MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN NEW YORK.

EXPECTED DEPARTURE OF REGIMENTS TO-

DAY. The Seventy-ninth regiment (Sighland Guard) and the Advance Guard Zouaves, new quartered at Fort Schooler, have reselved orders to hold themselves in readiness for more are embukation, and it is expected that they was reave to day for Washington.

The Second regiment, Col. fumpkins, now encamped at D.o Baltery, yesterday received their new puntaloons. The carment is of blue cloth, with a narrow white stripe. This regiment is in bourly expectation of special orders for departure.

MRS. LINCOLN AT THE PARK EARRACKS. At about half-past cloves o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Lincoln, accompanied by Mrs. Grimeley and Mr Bennison and wife, arrived at the Park barracks in an spec barcacke. A guard of honor from the Potish Legion was stationed at the Broadway entrance, the other troops being ranged in live all around the enclosure. Mrs. Linwas received at the gate by Colonel Van Buren, the manager, and his aids, Captains Green and allen, and was by them excerted through the different departments, and afterwards inspected the she appeared to be much pleased with everything and praised the appearance of the men, whose fine mill tary bearing certainly does great credit to their officers

tary braring certainly does great credit to their officers a same number of indies were inside the enclosure, and seemed to evjoy themselves very much. A fine band of macio was also on the ground, and played a number of national and patriotic airs curing the moreing. Mrs. Indeed a forest was of gray slik, which, with a black silk vactor and white and straw bound trimmed with white shocks, and a white estrich feather, made altogether a remarkably nent and lady like tous ensemble.

After the inspection was over the party adjourned to the Faymaster's office, where a much was served up by Mr. Wright, the categor, which did great credit to the global strain of the shiften of the collinery art, and to which the guestes and their entertainers did ample matter. Mrs. Lecoln was then introduced to the officers at present stationed on the ground by Colonel Lan Buren, and after spending a few minutes in their overstands after spending a few minutes in the form of the beauty cheere of a large crowd collected on the outside of the enclosure. The fountain was playing during the whole of yesterday, and in a short time the men will be whole of yesterday, and in a short time the men will be negaty cheers of a large crown consected on the outside of the enclosure. The fountain was playing during the whole of yesterday, and in a short time the man will be able to ranke use of the busin for bathing purposes. Further lire Lincoln's stay at the Metropolitan date, sho was presented with a magnificent bouquet of bothouse threars by Mr. John Farrell, the Suller of the Park bar-

COLONEL BLENKER'S FIRST REGIMENT

GERMAN RIFLES.

FARADE AND REVIEW—PRESENTATION OF BANNERS. The First regiment German Rifles, Colonel Blenker, pa raded yesterday afternoon, for the double purpose of ex. bibiting themselves to the public, in order to receive their firea ms as speedily as possible, and to receive seve ral stands of colors that were to be presented to them.

At three c'clock the regiment mustered at their ren exwous, Palace Garden, and, preceded by their fine mili-tary band, marched down Preadway to the Park, where the flags were to be received.

Never yet did a corps of military receive more genuine

appirese and earn more encomiums for their sprightly appearance and marching than Colonel Banker's com-mand had bestewed upon them. And well did they earn d. Their martial bearing and neat and serviceable uniform were the great source of comment: every beholder ex-

it The'r martial bearing and neat and serviceable uniform were the great source of comment, every beholder expressed his admiration at the efficiency of the regiment. Frier to the artival of the regiment at the Chy Hail, a numerous assembling gathered in the Governor's room, among when were the following distinguished personage: — lokued Utassy, of the Garibsidi Guard and staff has been controlled the following distinguished personage: — lokued Utassy, of the Garibsidi Guard and staff has been controlled to have been chy two bacners presented to the regiment—one by the German Association of Lydies, and the other by this lady descendants of Germans that and settled in this country prior to the Revolution. However, Kr. Beimont appeared with a magnifect. flag, which, as he stafed, might as well be presented to the regiment at the same time.

At four o'clock the regiment appeared, headed by a required of policomen from the Sixteenth precinet, and were formed in size. Actures Bancox, Etq. was then presented to she cammund, and proceeded to present them with an Americal Etg. He said—Colone Rienker and gertlemen of the first regiment. It had floated for three quarters of a century in all parts of the globe—which is about heigh transport upon by a fraitfield people, misguided by traitorous leadure. In rushing with processed or country. A portlen of this flag, they (the regiment) had given evidence of their devolution to their high, and now they offer their lives as a startifice for the grove. Such of the gorious Stars and stripts. Our most ferroit prayers follow you trying to free the hand of their high, and now they offer their lives as a startifice for the grove. The address was received with cheers, the band their highest regiment of this hallowed hag, and with every sta

Through replied to substance as follows: - 5 there obtains, I tiemble to say a word, lest I should be ame by my emistons. But I will swear to you and are name, to fight for this flag until the last of poor shall have left my body, not return with it unless energy given on shall be preserved. Commades, I popped that we three hearty chooses for our flag, and three choices for Belmont. (Choese given with a will) The theirons and - denuemen, I must request of you to allow the choice as a serve words for me, serve.

cen and — Gentlemen, I must request of you to allow my freedmant Colones to say a few words for me, as my freedmant Colones States, then thanked Mr. Belmont for the kind muster in which his accomplished and noble lady thought of the regiment, and promised that the bancer should be brine wherever the President of the Inited States, their Communion in Chief, any all order them. The Germans have been taught a lesson by the founders of the great republic, and it should not be thrown away up in them. In their own country they had found for them, and freedom, they were date. — but now they must again fight for the most condition of the government and are stational by and this time they must conquer. The realistic of the trust reposed in them. (Continued applicate)

Each this banner will not prove themselves plane?

Hen Judge Pary, in behalf of the Jadles descendants of the manufactures of the United States previous to the Revolution, also presented an American ensign, with the following address:

I have the honor to present to your regiment this day, the gift of American women, descendants of Garanas who satisf in this city more than one bundred years ago. Their american, they pourselves, came to this country as the land of their choice and adoption, and under the sentition it povernous their posterity have been presperous and happy. The flag which that posterity now presents to you have meaning and a history. In its thirteen princes are indicated the thirteen original States by which the independence of the country was achieved. The stars flowing in its blue field represent all the states now aggregated in the American Uman. The spect for other night is enhanced as stars, increasing in number, become visible to the eye, and the gipry of this resublikance in the states whose inoviduality and unity are specially in the flag among the many born in foreign clames who have taken up arms at this orisis, there are notice to whom the sentiment of national unity has accept significance than to those of the German race. As the representative of the fair donors who present it, is commit this lag to your once. You are Germans, and appreciate the sentiment it embodies. You are a merican selection and have lived under the shelter of its folds. You are a soldiers, and know how to defend it.

Causel Birkskin, in a very feeling manner, replied, that athough he could not express himself fully in our land.

estimate, and have lived under the shelter of its folde. You are soldlers, and know haw to defend it. Calonel Browses, in a very feeling manner, replied, that although he could not express himself fully in our language, yet he no less foit the ingu bonor conferred upon the command, by entrusting them with the noble star Scan, led Banner. They are no strangers, but citizens of this great country. They were exiled, and found protection under that flag. The Colonel concluded with the emphatic remark:—"Fell your miles that we will never forget this kindness, and will protect its folds win our liver—I swear it for the first regiment." (Great cheering)
Three cheers were then given for the flag, and three same for General Soutt. General Sandford was introduced to the troops, and made a short address. The Adjustman has returned thanks to the Union Defence Committee for providing to liberally for them.

Hase Annalla Strave, on behalf of the German lidies, then presented the third bunner to the regiment in a clear and musical voice. Her address, which she delivered in the German language, was full of patriotic ardor, building them to hours that flag, and, like the Spettan authors of oil, but them to return with its folds untarastined, or he borne back enstrouded therein. The Commitment replied in a few words, but that due of Lieuterand Guttav Strave, the eminent German author, who can sufficiently be far as the presentation was concerned. It may not be out of place here to state that Colonel Beinker remarked to Major Taylor that he would spoor.

need here It may not be out of place here to state that Colone He may not be out of pace here to state that Colones Benker remarked to Mayor Taylor that he would shooter atoms three forts than make one public assects. The regiment them marched out of the cast gate of the Park, up Chaitam sirect to the Howevy, and Furth avenue to Foutteenth street, where they were dismissed at the cancert given at the Andemy of Misc for the

at the concert given at the Andemy of Misc for the case litt it be represented.

The lings presented to Colonel Benker's command were the Stare and Stripes, manufactured of the Stallest all. That of Mor Belliont measures six feet by nice, and is trained with heavy buillon fringe. The stall is of white six, mounted by a git eagle. The circle and tassels ans readed from the stall are also of measure gold buillon, an is ration prate is fastened on the first stall. The basics presented by Judge Daly as of about the manufactures as the last mentioned. The stall, but had been six.

The fast presented by the German ladies, is a magnification.

c. resented by the German Tadios, is a magnifi-

the day presented by the German ladies, he magnificant ing. I magnificant include the blanched and the dwith thirty-four stars, embraciers, while in the other side, instead of the stars, to site in the first appearance of the German States, to see 180 for a super the other of the German States, to see 180 for a super the other of the German States, to see 180 for a super the other of the German States, to see 180 for a super the star of the second of the other other of the second of the the party passed of creeding with a seed and the board of the first of the control of the first of the control of the first of the control of the first of the fi

tatrice accer before appeared to bester advantage nor in bester voice. The favorite Brignoli was also very much lauded, and deservingly so. Madame Anna Bishop, the members of the Arion and Toutonia foliation, the orders tra of the Academy, conducted by Signor Music, and the regimental band, are all deserving of special mention in connection with the concert, and executed their various parts assigned them in an admirable manner. A popular irom "Martha," readered by the band, was repturously applaaded, and as encore loudly called for.

The banners received by the regiment during the day occupied a prominent position upon the stage, and were greatly admired. The concert was arranged for the benefit of the families of the regiment, and will doubtless be a paying affair.

In a day or two the regiment will be fully armed and equipped by the Union Defence Committee, and then they will immediately proceed to the seat of war. If once in the field, the First regiment, German Rifles, will give a good account of the messleves, having as a leader so noble a commandant and the wing polysolder as Colonel Blenker, the hero of a number of basiles.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

The Twelfth regiment yesterday received a despatch from Washington informing them of the death of one of their members, Thomas Benbow, who died of congestion of the brain. He was a member of Company F, and was beloved and respected by all his companions. The body will arrive in this city at three o'clock A. M. to day, and will be conveyed to his late residence, 118 West

and will be conveyed to his late residence, 118 West
Twenty fourthetreet.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, at two o'clock
P. M., Company K acting as an escort. The body will be
interred in Greenwood. Company K is actively engaged
in drilling and perfecting themselves in the art or war.
They at present number one hundred men, all able
bedied, fine young men, anxious to learn, and quick to
understand everything that they are told. The uniforms
will be ready to-day, and it is expected that they will be
able to join their companions in Washington in a very
short time. The following gentlemen have been elected
officers—Caplain, R. B. Olmstead; First Lieutonaut,
William T. Gardner; Second Lieutesant, J. Sinclair Dean.

THE RECRUITS FOR THE SEVENTH REGI-

MENT. We learn from the purser of the steamsh'p Matanza Mr. John E. Huertas, that the sixty-nine recruits who left here a few days since to join the Seventh regiment have safely arrived at Washington, and are now quar-tered with the regiment.

NEW YORK BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

NEW YORK BRITISH VOLUNITEERS.

The Boston Post of yesterday says:—
Captain Hampson has recruited in all here 110 men, seventy of whom went on with him to New York, via Stonington, hast night. He closed his papers thus satisfied by the consecution of the segment, which promises to be an exceedingly line one, being already full. The sum of \$300 in aid of the regiment was obtained here through the generous contributions of British merchants of Boston. Captain Hampson desires to return his thanks for the many kindnesses received by him in this city, and he is confident—secondial has been the response to his call for volunteers—that in a few days longer he could have cultisted a whole regiment. The remainder of his men, forty in number, left for New York a few rights ago.

THE SOLDIERS AND THEIR CLOTHING.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 15, 1861. The uniform, furnished to the Twenty-first regimes New York volunteers, manufactured by Messrs. A. & G. Arnoux, New York city, I consider a very serviceable and neat uniform, well made and of good quality. As far as my observation has extended, they have given great satisfaction to the officers and men of my command. WM. F. ROGERS, Colonel Twenty-first regiment.

THE FIRST REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD

AT QUARANTINE. Col. W. H. Allen, assisted by Lieut. Col. Dyckman and Major Purner, was the recipient yesterday morning of a substantial token of patriotism from Mr. S. Douglass, of No. 160 West Fourteenth street, in the shape of a check for one hundred dollars. This amount will provide many small comforts for the mea, of which they are now defi-cient. Any donation or subscription for the regiment can be sent to the care of Lieut Martin Westquarters First regiment National Guard, corner of White and Elm streets.

THE NEW YORK LEGION

Gen. James Langdon Cartis, the projector of this corps has been successful in his patriotic efforts, and now pre sents an efficient brigade of four regiments of onduring, hardy men, with a list of able officers. The first regi-hardy men, with a list of able officers. The first regi-ment of the Legion will be temporarily commanded by Gen. Curtis. The Brooklyn phalanx, under the command of Col. Adams and Lieut. Col. Cross, are the Second regi-ment. The Second regiment of Fire Zouaves, under Aut-ing Col. Baulch, form the Third regiment of the Legion, and the Imperial Zouaves of Col. Merritt, the Fourth The headquarters of the Legion are at No. 4 William street.

COLONEL BAKER'S REGIMENT

Colonel Baker's regiment will occupy Fort Schuyler as headquarters are now at the corner of Fourth street and Breadway. Picked men will be received as 1700, 1918, and government pay and rations will begin at once,

THE JACKSON (TAMMANY) REGIMENT. One of the members of this regiment, which is attached

o the Excelsior Brigade, and is now stationed at the Red House, Mariem, called at our office to complain that the rations furnished to the men are of a most wretched quality and unit for edible purposes. Steps should be taken by the proper authorities to immediately remody this state of things.

THE EMPIRE CITY REGIMENT

they will be accepted and mustered into service on Mon day or Tuesday next. Colonel Shoohan will commence equipping his regiment as soon as he receives the official papers of their acceptance from Abany. They number ever nine hundred men, and are drilled twice a day at their headquarters on Broadway.

BARTLETT'S NAVAL BRIGADE. Divine service will be held at Quarantine Grounds

Staten Island, on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, by the Rev. C. M. Denison, chaplain of the brigade. Buts leave the ferry at the Esttery every hour during the day

FORT HAMILTON. ADMINISTRATION OF THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. To day the solemn and interesting ceremony of administering the eath of allegiance to the United States and diere at present eccupying quarters at Fort Hamilton will be gone through with. The time and the accession are sufficient to make the ceremony one of a most imposing character. Captain Boubleday, one of the brave heroes of Fort Suntor, will be present, as will also Mr. District Attorney Winslow, who will administer the oath. Colonel A. M. Wood and stand have accepted an invitation to be present, together with a detachment of bis regiment, to participate in the ceremony.

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY.

Recruiting at the Hudson street rendezvous has bee eather heisker than usual this week-more than an average business having been done. A draft will leave there or Carlisle barracks, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday or Wedneglay next.

Cedar and Chatham streets are getting about as many recruits as they were twelve months ago. On Wednesday there were no enliatments. Thursday, two men and four boys: yetterday, four men. Total number sont to Governor's Island this week from both offices, aineteen men and nine bond. The branch offices in therry and south access are very unaccessful. No drafts have arrived since Sunday from the out stations. Up to take time Philadelphia, which has now been open about a month, bas sent in seven men only. Lieutennit Woode, who opened the rendezvous, was shortly afterwards ordered to Washington, and his successor did not arrive immediately. This interegnum may account for the small number of men obtained—each man having to be inspected by an officer before he can be enlisted. It is expected that offices will be opened ere long in various places, to recruit for the new regiments called for by the recent proclamation of the President.

A sergeant and the men left Governor's Island this evening for Washington. They were all old solutiors.

Joseph Greeniew
Julius Gerson
Capt. Thos. Ferguson, of ship Francis P. Sage
John & D. Jackson Steward
Subscriptions received at 30 Pine street, room No
THEODORE DE 30N, Francis

SOUTHERN REPUBLATION. The Memphis Appeal prints the following patriotic re ply of Mr. A T. Stewart, of this city, to a letter from Mr.

P. Strange, of Memphis:—New York, April 20, 1861. J. P. Strange, of Memphis:—

New York, April 29, 1861.

Data Sin—Your letter requesting to know whather or not I had offered a million of dollars to the government for the purposes of the war, and at the same time informing me that neither yourself nor your friends would pay their dobts to the firm as they mature, his been received. The intention not to pas seems to be activored in the South, agreavated in your case by the assurance that it does not arise from inability, but, whatever may be your determination, or that of others at the South, it shall not change may course. All that have of position and wealth I owe to the free institutions of the United States, under which, in sommon with all others, North and South, you for the following are due calls on her efficient to be been only yed to the following are due calls on her efficient to protect the Control of the United Form threatened assent, not, asthough the offer to which you refer has not in thous have made by me, I yet dedicate all that I have, and I will, it made to, my life, to the corrier of the country i am bound by the strongest time of strongest time of the document of the United States, a shell by when the severe of the constitution, and however crements when yet as every create the severe of the United States, a shell by what the exception of the United States, a shell by what them, and proving the first.

UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE SPORT OF THE DELEGATION SENT TO WASHINGTON— FOURTEEN NEW YORK VOLUNTEER RESTMENTS TO BE OBWARDED TO THE CAPITAL IMMEDIATELY— HE WAR TO BE PROSECUTED WITH VIGOR BY LAND

AND SEA, ETC.

The Union Defence Committee had a lending session at their office in Pine street yester.

The Union Defence Committee had a lending session at their office in Pine street yester.

The Union Defence Committee had a lending session at the defence of the defence o few days since for the purpose of urging the immediate forwarding of troops to the capital. At a meeting of the executive Committee, held on the 11th instant, the fulowing preamble and resolution, appointing the delegation,

were presented by Mr. Sloan :—
Whereas, the Union Defence Committee of the city of New York, in response to the call of the gaseral guerment, and by direction of their fellow citizens in mass meeting assembled, have, by the aid of the liberal individual contributions of our citizens, and by the city of New York in its corporate capacity, promptly equipped a large body of volunteers; and whereas, this committee have learned with great regret that, notwithstanding several regiments of these volunteers are ready for service, and are anxious to be enrolled for two or more years, they cannot be received by the State authorities under the arrangements they have made; therefore Resolved, That a committee be appointed to proceed orthwith to Washington and urge their acceptance by he Fresident of the United States.

The preamble and resolution were adopted unanimous y, and the committee ordered to be constituted as fol-ows:—Mesers. Fish, Sloan, Russell, Blatchford, Lowe, tichards, Astor, McCurdy and Draper.

The committee immediately proceeded to Washington, and had a conference with the President and his Cabinet, er. Yesterday they returned to this city, and at the neeting of the Executive Committee presented the fo

ner. Yesterday they returned to this city, and at the meeting of the Executive Committee presented the following report:—
Usion Defence Committee appointed pursuant to the resolution of the Executive Committee, pussed on the lith last, to proceed to Washington and urgo the acceptance by the general government of the saveral volunteer regiments now organizate and in process of organization in this city, respectfully report that your committee left here on Puesday, and realled Washington, via Annapolis, the same evening. On the Secretary of State, your committee met the President and his Cabinet, all the members of which were present that this interview your committee presented the resolutions which were adopted by the Executive Committee, and fully stated the object of their appointment, the condition of the volunteer regiments organized, and those in process of organization, in this city. This elicited free and frank discussion on the part of all present. The President and his Cabinet, while conceding the propriety of adhering to the quota of troops assigned to the state of New York, yet viewing her pocular position and the necessatives of the case, after consulting with Lieutennt General Scott, promptly and unnestatingly directed an order to be issued immediately for the acceptance of fourteen additional regiments to serve driving the war, which should be selected by the Unice Defence Committee of the city of New York for immediate service. Your committee have been deeply lampressel with the assurances of the high appreciation in which the President, his Cabinet and Lioutenant General Scott, all hold the particulo and valuable aid renared to the country by the city of New York can her citizens, in the organization of the Video Defence Committee, their organization of the Video Defence Committee, with the President and the Cabinet, at a review of several of the volunteer regiments, and to visit the camp grounds or the New York regiments. It is with much price and pleasure that your committee bar with near the p owing report:--

R. M. Blatchford, SAWCH, SLOAN, Chairman.
J. J. Astor, Jr.,
Charles H. Russell, R. H. McCurdy,
A. A. Low,
A. C. Richards,

A. C. Richards,
A. C. Richards,
A. C. Richards,
Honor the Mayor, it was unanimously
Resolved, That the proceedings of the Executive Committee, in sending a delegation of their number is the
city of Washington on the duty assigned to them, be and
hencely are approved of by this committee, and that the
thanks of this committee be precedued to the delegation
for the able and efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties.

for the able and emoient manner in which they have escaped their duties.

On motion of Mr. A. a. Low, it was also unanimously Resolved. That the considerate courtesy extended to the deputation from this committee by the homorable Secretary of War, in placing at their disposal an extra train of cars for their return, and in other ways facilitating the object of their visit, exils for the grateful acknowledgments of this committee.

respecting the actual number of volunteers now prepared to proceed to Washington, and that there are not fourteen roll regiments here ready for the service. In order to be periculy satusfied of the separate identity of each regiment, it is intimated that the committee will order the whole fourteen regiments to be examined and reviewed at the same time before giving orders for their departure for Washington.

for Washington.

Numerous applications are made to the committee by soldiers for free passports to Washington, which the Committee have not the power to grant.

An order was issued directing the Maine regiment which embarked on board the Coatz-coalcos for Washington to proceed to Willett's Point for drill until the arrival of another regiment from the same State, when it is supposed both regiments will be consolidated.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

FLAG RAISING ON WARD SCHOOL NO. 20.

Yesterday afternoon the teachers and scholars of Ward school No. 20, Chrystic street, participated in the glorious work of raising our country's flag on the top of their school house. The flag was purchased by the teachers and is thirty by twenty feet in size. It was flung to the breeze at two o'clock, in presence of the teachers, chil fren and their friends, and was greeted with cuthusiasts theering. The children, then sung the "Star Soungled Banner" in fine style, led by their teacher, G. F. Bristow, Banner" in fice style, led by their teacher, G. F. Bristow Dea,, and accompanied by the band; after which Samue Bandall, Erq., the Superintendent of Poblic Schools, made natriotic speech, which was frequently applianced. The other speakers present were Gen Hiram Walbridge, Wander, Erq., ex-sessmblyman of the Tenth ward; John Walsh, Erq., of Ward school No. 42, and Wm Jones Erq., assistant Superintendent. The speeches were all patriotic and full of devotion to the country. The flat was purchased by a subscription raised among the teachers, the movement being headed by the principal of the different departments, viz:—Mr. Alex. Moor sheat and Misses Annie Ward and Asule Thimsson.

PLAG RAISING IN A CHURCH. and Henry street, South Brooklyn, will, through its mem bers, raise a large silk dag in the rear of the pulpit the evening, at eight o'clock. Singing, specture and other exercises will take place. The dag is twelve feet by

PREPARATIONS FOR THE DEPARTURE OF THE WA-BASH-ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM TRANSPORT FRILADRIPHIA PROM WASHINGTON.

The great impetus which has been recently given to the war movement at the Navy fard, has received a slight check at present, owing to the large number of erafts, of all sizes, which have been despatched to act as a blockading feet. On Thursday, as announced, the Resofute, the Reliance and the Thomas Freeborn took their departure under sealed orders, and the next to go will be the Wabash, which is destined for the mouth of the Mis sissippi. Her officers and complement of men (five hundred in number) have been all appointed, she having been formally received into commission on last Thursday. Her decks were strewn with stores of all sorts and descriptions, and hurried preparation for her departure

day. Her decks were strewn with stores of all sorts and descriptions, and hurried preparation for her departure is the order of the day. Yesterday her cutire crew were busily engaged in bringing on board all the accessary articles for the vorage—sails, provisions, ammunition, arms, &c., &c. The different shops of the yard are, however, still in full blast, and an immense momeor of hands are employed on the work lecidental to the movements of a warlike fleet. The Wabash has been newly painted, and her appearance, as the lies in her dock, is beautiful in every particular. She is commanded by Captain Mercer.

The steamboat Philadelphia, which was captured from the rebel government by the United States authorities, and which is now to be put into active ervice, arrived at the yard yesterday morning from Washington and Philadelphia, having on board a large quantity of spixed camon, ammunition, firearms, shot and shell, &c. She left Washington on the 11th inst and Philadelphia on the 10th inst. On leaving Washington she was convoyed about twenty miles below the White House by the Postabot tas. She left the Comberland, the Quaker City and the Monticelio in Hampton Roads. When she left Philadelphia the United, and went into commission on Wednesday last.

The Philadelphia is commanded by Captain Jeffords, and has two mile hipm in "Saywood and Philadelphia flow in the state of the white acrew of some twenty hands." It is understood that she will remain at the Navy Yard until Monday, when she will be employed to carry troops to their acreal destinations at the South.

NEW JERSEY.

As election was held on thursday, evening, at old bet. over 1741, Rossoken, for find officers of the Farst regimert Hollers brigade, New Jercey State Millists, which resolved in one selection of olders van Honghien, colored by W Beretedt Lestenant Clines and James & te Neil, Major. MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA. MOVINERS OF THE BLOCKADING PLEET HEAVY SEIZURE OF TOBACCO, MTC.

The United States transport Cahawba, J. B. Baker commanding, arrived yesterday morning from Washington, making the passage in forty-six hours, where she landed the Second Connecticus regiment. Captain Baker wishes to express publicly his appreciation of Mr. George F. Moore, pilot of gunboat Quaker City, for his valuable services in volunteering to pilot the Cahawpa from Hampservices in volunteering to prior the tanawas from Hamp-ton Roads to Washington city and back to the entrance of Cnesapeake bay. The pilot who was on board being confined to his room by sickness, had it not been for the kindness of Mr. Moore the Cahawba would probably have been detained a day at Hampton Roads, as pilot are remarkably scarce and not reliable in those waters.

The following gunboats are on the blocksding squadre and doing effective service:—Harriet Lane, off the mouths of James and Elizabeth rivers; Monticello, off York river quaker City, at mouth of Chesapeake bay. The Dawn and Yankee were at anchor of Fort Monroe, waiting or-ders. The steam frigate Minnesota, Flag Officer String-ham, arrived off Old Point Comfort on the morning of the 19th (not - all well

On the night of the 14th inst. gunboat Quaker Chy towed to sea ship Arago, of Bath, Me., with a cargo of tobacco, from Richmond, Va, valued at \$150,000. There was a prize crew placed on board by Flag Officer String ham, of the squadron, her destination being New York. FURTHER PARTICULARS.

There can be no doubt whatever of the ship Arago be log made a war prize, and that she is now on her way to New York, and will, on her arrival, be delivered up to The troops in Washington were all anxious for a battle

to take place, and their cordial desire was, as they expregsed, "to get hold of the head of Jeff. Davis." When the Cahawba put into Hampton Roads the enthu lasm in the place was great; and every steamer which

when the Cahawba put into Hampton Roads the enting slasm in the place was great; and every steamer which called or passed received a hearty welcome, on the ground that they were bringing out troops to put down the secesionists. It was also stated there, and universally credited, that the neighborhood of Fortrees Monroe would be the first place where a pitched battle would be fought this is owing, it is said, to Colonel Dimick, on Monday last, deplaying such inflexible conduct in causing the robels to retreat from Hampton Bridge, which has raised their lire to an uncontrolable degree.

Ever since they have evinced the most fastidious conduct; and to such a pitch have their invelerate feelings arisen, owing to their having been compelled to abandon the bridge, that they rent a measage to Colonel Dimick if he did not evacuate the fortress within three days from Toesday last, they would take it by storm, blow it to atoms and bury him and his men in the ruins.

A great many war ships were concentrating at Hampton Roads, in the expectation of a sudden outburst, so that they may be nigh when codered to take share in any engagement that might arrise on behalf of the federal government. Great anxiety prevailed on this head in Hampton Roads and the country round.

The destination of the Cahawba on her next route is not yet known. She reached her dock yesterday evening, at five o'clock, foot of Murray street, but there is no doubt but she will be prepared for sea immediately, as very imperative and stringent orders have been given to have her cleaned off and coaled at once. Hands were engaged on her all night in the respects mentioned. The officers of the steamer have strict injunctions to be on board the moment she is ready to receive orders in regard to her next voyage.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT STAR OF THE SOUTH FROM WASHINGTON.

The United States steam transport Star of the South, Captain Kearney, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

in forty five hours from Washington.
On the 16th inst, at one P. M., the Star of the South
passed, twenty miles southeast of Chincoteague Sheals, a tesmer with three small schooners in tow, bound north Yesterday, at four A. M., off Barnegat, she also passed the steamings Thomas Freeborn and Reliance, of the Chesspeake blockeding flotilla, bound south, each with a schooner in tow.

Major and family, and the following members of the Seventy first regiment:—Alfred Parsons, T. B. Smith, E. The Twenty-eighth (Brooklyn) regiment, on their pas. sage to Washington, were well pleased with the accommo dations provided, and on their landing, Colonel Burns, or

dations provided, and on their isading, Colonel Burns, on behalf of the regiment, expressed himself well pleased with the arrangements in every respect.

Washington, at the time the steamer left, was much excited, owing to intelligence having reached the capital that Fort Mouroe had been attacked; and so cager were the army to fee off that hundreds of applications from different regiments were sent to General Scott on this head. However, it was found to be a false report, at though luminent danger by the secessionists was satisficated, but which Colonel Dimick had made ample preparations for.

pated, but which colours than a making on were in the fractions for.

The hosts of troops in Washington were in the highest give at learning the report in regard to Frit Vonce, as they said it would be the means of opening the campaign, and they were tired of being well fed and not having anything to do. Not the slightest slok and not having anything to do. son not having anything to do. Not the signtest sick news provided in any of the camps or arseemls where the solairs were stationed, but the army was in a very satis-radiory sanitary condition. Their sole complaint was that they had been sent there to fight the secssionists, and there was no lighting to be done.

The Star of the South, when on Cape Henry, passed the

event of an attack there great risk might have arisen t both her and her crew. She will be cleaned up immed ately for snother voyage of a similar kind.

THE MILITARY BOARD.

Atmany, May 17, 1861. Little business of interest was transacted by the Mill

tary Beard this morning. The companies of Captain Mahen, Captain Isaac L. Tayor and Captain Joseph Keller were released and dis charged from further feervice, on their own application The Board organized another Utica regiment, composed

the following companies:-Captain Jennings, seventy seven men; Captain Caple mon, seventy-seven men; Captain Arrowsmith, seventy-seven men; Captain Wetmore, seventy seven men; Cap tain Brendle, seventy seven men; Captain D, Smith, Jr. seventy seven men.

The election of the following officers for the Cayuga regiment was confirmed -- Colonel, John S. Clarke; Lieutenant Colonel, Clarence A. Seward; Major, James H.

The following companies have been accepted:-Francis J. McHugh, of New York, seventy nine men Deminick O'Connor, of New York, seventy-nine men; Mishael Murphy, of New York, seventy-eight men. ALBANY, May 17, 1861.

Nothing of special interest was done by the State Board to night. The companies of W. R. McDonald, of New York, and Captain Henry Baldwin, of Steuben county, were ac-

The three companies discharged from service to-day by the State Board were from New York. They desired ment accepted directly by the federal government, and proceed at once to active duty, without the harmseing delay to which volunteers are subjected under the Board. The resolutions for their discharge were introduced by the Secretary of State (fones), and opposed by Attorney General Myers. The companies are indebted to the exertions of Major Farnham for the accomplishment of their wishes.

their wishes

Canamagua, May 17, 1861.

The third computy of volunteers from Canadaigui left here for Almany this evening smid the cheers of the people. Other computies are forming here, and greatenthusisem still prevails.

MOVEMENTS OF STATE TROOPS. EDMIRA, May 17, 1861.

Five companies have arrived here since yesterday, from Angelica, Peterboro, Palmyra, Mount Morrie and

SOLID VIEWS FROM A SHIPMASTER ABROAD. The following is an extract from a letter reseived from Captain Ingersoll, of the ship Francis R. Sage, which versel has been absent from the United States over three years. She has just arrived at Havana from China, and he knew nothing of the troubles at home till

his arrival. He speaks from the heart, as should in

like manner all true Americans:—

I have been deeply grieved to hear of the troubles at home, and sincerely hope they will show be over, but think that for the first gun fired squinat Fort Sunter and the bloody massacre of the Massachusetts volunteers in Baltimore, there ought to be a punishment which trailors to their country will tremble to think of. Had I been at home I should have voted for Bell and Everett; but the South has oversteeped the line. Now that she wants war, and will have it, hope she may get it good eer reliet fend the sum of fifty deliars for me, and charge it to my account.

STATEMENT, OR ECOMERTS. like manner all true Americans --

STATEMENT OF EDWARD DAVEY.

Edward Davey, a laborer at Fort Samter, has called at or office to eny that he was present at the time of the raising of the American Flag, when that fortress was asperson that raised the American colors; that Mr. Hart, who named the fig to the Experts, under the ramparts, to reary was done. The statements are of the same as food by the command of Licercoant Statement, had one the report in a very York increasing paper "Dant laked be rear, under the are of the enemy and has received for in Point to take possession of the are military real." To Euriff.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

LETTER OF SECRESIONISTS BY THE UNION MEN, ETC. Sr. Louis, May 17, 1861.

Several Union men having been driven from Potoni, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, a detachment of volunteers, under command of Capt. Cole, was sent on Tuesday night to protect the loyal citizens in that section.
Capt. Cole reached Potosi at three o'clock this morning,

and surrounded the town with a chain of sentinels, and shortly after daylight a hundred and fifty citizens were

shortly after daylight a hundred and fifty citizens were taken prisoners and formed in line.

The Union men were recognized and released. About fifty secessionists were liberated on parole, and time of the leaders were brought to the city prisoners of war.

A lead manufactory, belonging to John Dean, was taken possession of, and some four hundred pigs of lead setzed. On the return trip the troops dispersed a company of cavalry at De Soto, and captured thirty horses they left behind in their flight. The Stars and Stripes were then heated on a role just ready to receive a seccession flag. misted on a pule just ready to receive a secession flag. Another prominent secessionist was arrested here, and another at Victoria, making twelve in all, who are now the argenal.

Thirteen American families arrived here last night having all been driven from different towns on the Pacific aitroad for supporting the Union.

General Price has issued orders instructing the Briga-dier Generals to immediately organize the militia of their service. The officers and soldiers are strictly enterned to efford all the protection in their power to the persons and property of the citizens of the State without refe rence to political principles, the organization being simply to protect the people in their rights under the constitution of the State, and the United States troops are warned to avoid collision with any armed bodies uness absolutely required to protect the lives, liberty and property of the people. The flag of the State of Missouri is the only one to be used by the militia. Nearly nine hundred Irishmen have been enrolled in the United States service kere, and will probably be or-ganized into a separate regiment.

IMPORTANT MANIFESTO OF GENERAL-HAR NEY ANNULLING AN ACT OF THE LEGIS-LATURE.

IMPORTANT MANIFESTO OF GENERAL-HARNEY ANNULLING AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST, 1 ST. LOUIS, May 14, 1861.

To the Profit of the State of Missourishment and mortification, a most extraordinary state of things existing in this state, deeply affecting the stability of the government of the United States, as well as the governmental and other interests of Missouri itself.

As a citizen of Missouri, owing allegiance to the United States, and baving interests in common with you, I fool it my dety as well as privilege to extend a warning voice to my fellow citizens against the common dangers that therearen us, and to appeal to your patriotism and sense of justice to extent all your moral power to avert them.

It is with regret that I feel it my duty to call your attention to the recent net of the General Assembly of Missouri, known as the Military bill, which is the result, no deubt, of the temporary excitement that now parvades the public mind. This bill cannot be regarded in any other light than an indirect secession ordinance, ignoring even the forme recorted to by other States. Manifestly its most material provisions are in conflict with the constitution and laws of the Union, there are obligations and duties resting upon the people of Missouri under the constitution and laws of the Union, under the form of yielding obselence to this Mi lary bill, which is clearly in violation of your duties as citizens of the United States which are paramount, and which I trust you will carefully consider and weigh well before you will allow yourselves to be carried out of the Union, under the form of yielding obedience to this Mi tary bill, which is clearly in violation of your duties as citizens of the Union. See paramotical position, her soil, productions, and, in short, all her material interests point to this result. We cannot shall our eyes against this controlling fact. It is seen, and its force is felt throughout the nation. So important is this regarded to the great interests of the contarty

lerests as well as their true relation to the government under which we hive, and to which we owe so much. In this connection I desire to direct attention to one subject, which no doubt will be made the pretext for more or less popular excitement. I allude to the recent transaction at Camp Jackson, near St. Louis. It is not proper for me to commant upon the official conduct of my predecessor in command of this department, but it is right and proper for the people of Missouti to know that the main avenue of Camp Jackson, recently under command of Gen. Frost, had the name of Davis, and a principal street of the same camp that of Beauregard; and that a body of men had been received into that camp by its commander, which had been notoriously organized in the interests of the samessionlets—the men openly wearing the dress sud badge distinguishing the army of the so called Southern confederacy. It is also a notorious fact that a quantity of grass had been received into the camp which were unlawfully taken from the United States are not have a marked marble. Upon facts like these, and having in view what occurred at Liberty, the people can draw their own inferences,

and it cannot be difficult for any one to arrive at a correct conclusion as to the character and ultimate purpose of lixt encampment. No government is the world would be entitled to respect that would tolerate for a moment

such openly treasonable preparations.
It is but simple justice, however, that I should state
the fact that there were many good and loyal men is the
camp, who were in no manner responsible for its trea-

the fact that there were many good and loyal men in the calin, who were in no manner responsible for its treasmable character.

Disclaiming, as I do, all desire or intention to interfere in any way with the prerogatives of the State of Missouri, or with the functions of its executive or other authorities, yet I regard it as my plain path of duty to express to the people, in respectful but at the same time decided language, that within the field and scope of my ocumand and authority, the "supreme law" of the land must and shall be maintained, and no subtorfuges, whether in the forms of legislative acts or otherwise, can be parmitted to harness or opposess the good and law abiding people of Missouri. I shall exert my authority to protect their persons and property from violations of every kind, and shall deem it my duty to suppress all unlawful combinations of men, whether formed under pretext of military organizations or otherwise. WM. S. HARNEY, Engadler Gen. Cuited States atmy, commanding.

THE SLAVES IN MISSOURI.

THE SLAVES IN MISSOURI.

LETTER TO GEN. HARNEY.

General William S. Harney, Commanding the Military
Department of the West, St. Louis, Missouri.

Size—in common with thousands who have perused
your admirable productation of Missouri for its periodic
tone and tranquillizing assurances. There is nothing in
this paper which in my opinion needs explanation; yet i
with to be able to answer, with the authority of your
rame, a question which I have already replied to on my
own pedgment. Last evening a gentleman of the lingaist respeciability and incollegance, from Greene county,
Missouri, asked me whether is apposed it was the intention of the United States government to interfere with
the institution of negre slavery in Missouri or any slave
State or impair the security of that description of property. Of course my answer was most imagnatined
by, and almost indigenatity, in the regardive, y
told him that I had no means of forming an opinion
which were not spen to every other private citizen;
but that I felt certain that the force of the United States
would, if necessary, he exerted for the protection of this
as well as my other kind of property. Will you be good
chough to spare from your engrossing military daties so
much time as may be required to say whether I answered correctly. I have the honor to be, with the
highest respect, your most obedient servant.

See Louis May 14 1661. Thous A. T. Ganner.

GENERAL HARNEY'S REPLY.
MAY 14, 1561.

GENERAL HARNEY'S REPLY.

Mas 14, 1861.

Provers T. GANTT. Esq., St. Louis. Mo.—

Sin.—I have just received your note of this date, inquiring whether, in my opinion, you were correct in replying to a citizen of Southwestern Missouri as to the purpose of the United States government respecting the protection of negro property. I must premise by saying that I have no special instructions on this hard from the War Department. But I should as soon expect to hear that the orders of the government were directed towards the overthrow of any other kind of property as of this in negro slaves. I cantrian no doubt whatever that you answered the question you mention correctly. I should cer ainly have answered it in the same manner, and I think with the very feelings you describe. I am not a livie estensished that such a question could be seriously put. Already since the commencement of these unhappy disturbances, slaves have escaped from their owners, and have sought refuge in the camps of United States troops from Northern states, and commanded by a Northern General They were carefully sent back to their owners. An insurrection of slaves was reported to have taken place in Maryland. A Northern General offered to the Executive of that State the aid of Northern twoops under his own command to suppress it. Incendiaries have asked of the Trachent permission to invade the soot hern States, and have been warned that any attempt to do this will be punished as a crime. I repeat it, I have cited, and my general sequalitance with the statesmantike trews of the President, make me confident to invade the sope chall means of knowledge on this subject, but what I have cited, and my general sequalitance with the statesmantike trews of the President, make me confident for the West.

The Ballimore commanding Military Department of the West.

THE BALTIMORE AND ONIO RAILROAD. CAMBER STATION, BARMSONE, May 17, 1961.

The reports in the Eastern papers this morning about the destruction of the badges on our road are untrue. The only ground for them is the attempted destruction of the small culverts near Point of Rocks, to which, however, no telesy was done. The statements are of the same as the report in a New York increase paper "Tast | and it

THE SIXTEENTH REGIMENT OF ST. LAW-

RENCE COUNTY. The Sixteenth regiment New York State Volunteers was to day mustered into the United States 113 Lt.
Albany, by Captaina Sitgreaves and Wheate
United States Army. The Colonel 71 cm st A. Pavice, 16

raduate of West Point, and served un cerGeneral (then Colonel) Taylor in the Mer can campaign.

Colonel) Taylor in the Mey can campaign.

The following are his statement coloned Samuel Marsh, Potram, N. Y.; Major, Bael Falmer, Platteburg, N. Y. dijutant, Joseph Howland, Fishkill, N. Y.; Quarter magter Arthur De Wint, Fishkill, N. Y.; Surgeon "Hisam B. Crandall, N. Y.; Assistant Surgeon, John H. Moore, Platteburg, N. Y.; Assistant Surgeon, John H. Moore, Platteburg, N. Y.; Assistant Surgeon, John H. Moore, Platteburg, N. Y.; Captains Nevin, Palmer, Curtis, Gimore, Stetseen, Wood, Pomeroy, Seaver, Gibson and Parker.

This regiment—to be hereafter known as the St. Lawrence Regiment, being composed of men from that and the adjoining counties—is, in the opinion of recruiting officers, the finest body of men that have been carolied for the ensuing campaign, each and every man of them being accounted to handling the rifle from boyhead, and will be sure to give a good account of themselves in whatever circumstances they may be placed. It is expected they will occupy Fort Schuyler, Westchester county, in a few days, permission to that effect having been granted by both General Dix and General Sandford.

THE BIBLE FOR THE SOLDIERS.

The New York Bible Society gives a Bible or Testament every volunteer who is unsupplied from other sources, and who leaves this city for the seat of war. Last Sun ay a presentation took place to the volunteers under General Sickles's command. On Sunday evening, the 19th instant, the society proposes to hold a public meeting at Irving Hail, corner of Irving place and Fifteenth street, at tail past seven o'clock, to promote this work. Professor Hitchhook, Dr. Tyng and Wm. Allon Batter, the Presi-sident of the society, will speak. This distribution is of the Bible without note or comment, and is conducted without the intervention of any sectarian indusences. The meeting will give the religious public an opportunity of testifying their interest in it.

FURTHER FROM CANADA.

FURTHER FROM CANADA.

SYMPATHY WITH THE NORTH MANIFESTED—MOREPIGHTING MEN LEFT FOR THIS SIDE OF THE
LINE, ETC.

A correspondent from Danville, Canada, writes to the
Boston Courier as follows:—Everything in a business
line is at a complete stand still here with us, on account
of your trouble with the rebeis at the South. The people
are all very much interested in your cause. We sh think
the South wholly to blame for this state of things. Our
hearts are with you and your government, and our
hands too, I should judge, as a great many have gone fromhere to enlist and to fight under the Stars and Stripes.

IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Arrival of the Karnak from Havana and Wa N. P.—The Steamer William H. Webb Under the United States Flag at Havana—She Hvists the "Union Jack" of England and Sails for New Orleans—Spanish Aversion to the Blockade of the Cotton Ports—The Yacht Wanderer Seised by the United States Ship St. Louis Jommer. The British mail steamship Karnak, Captain Le Mes-

arrier, arrived at her wharf in this port last evening at half-past six o'clock, from Havana May 11, and Nassau, N. P., the 13th inst., with a large freight of segars, &c., and 128 passengers from the above ports.

The hearn of Havana is still perfect, and the weather

continues to hold good. On the 5th inst. the steaming Wm. H. Webb arrived from New Orleans, and came into port under the Unite States flag, but was afterwards sold to other parties and

On the 10th inst, the United States steamer Crusader Captain Craven, from Key West, reported all quiet at that ort, and all hands on board well.

The yacht Wanderer, which left Havana a few days pre] ious, had been seized by the United States ship 9t. Louis

for government service.
On 10th the American ship John Hancock, from Hayro for New Orleans, had put into Nassau for orders. The sugar market of Havena is still dull, and sugars

heavy (no sales) at 51/4 reals to 6 reals for No. 12. Stock Molosses 1 % reals per keg and nothing doing

Freights active for all European vessels; no inducement or United States bottoms. Exchange on New York, 2 a 6 discount; New Orleans,

par to 236, short sight. OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

HAVANA, May 11, 1861. Sale of the Steamer William H. Web to English Subjects-She Hoists the British Flag and Sails for New Orleans— Spanish Ideas Concerning the Blockade—The United States Considute and its Pictorial Adornment Submission of San Domingo to Queen Isabella—Designs in Hayti—Americans Homeward Bound—Arrival of the United States War Steamer Orusader-Seisure of the Yack Winderer-Don Isidoro de Lira Shot in a Duch, do., do. The steam tug W. H. Webb, Commander McCounde, cleared under the British flag to-day for New Orleans. Consul General Shufeldt having refused to recognize her United States papers and to grant her a clearance from and will continue to supply us with lard and provisions,

if the blockading squadrons will permit, and if they don't she will come all the same. Our steam packets necessary for our existence, will not be subject to exprise or national blocades, which never will be sustained by the civilized world, and they will be transferred to French or British owners, as we cannot afford to starve, "because you free people choose to have a free fight without any fersible cause, and in direct negation of every declaration of rights you have ever made and published to the world—a great political false and and fraud practiced upon the intelligence of mankind, accord-

ing to your own showing." This is the pure Spanish conception of your present and past; and if you starve, they don't wish to, if they can

past, and if you starve, they don't wish to, if they can help it; so we shall get our rice and lard under such flag covers as may be convenient, and there is no power that can prevent us. It is right to look at both sides—yours and the Spanish.

The picture of Mr. Buchanan, late President of the United States Consulate General, to make room for that of Mr. Limoln. I prevume the great destiny of the cresent—the exponent of the integrity, power, glory and honor of the Union. So goes the world. All right.

In the meantime, the absorption of St. Damingo is consummated, without a chance of change—every district overawed by the peace arguments in their milest having given evidence of their cutive and unqualitied submission to the Spanish crown. Now, our army, who do not swear over their b'codless victories (the order of the day), are ready to cuard the frontiers of Hayti, and wee be to them if they chance to pass the bounds of their territery.

ery. The Spanish steamship Pe'ayo brought us confirmation The Spanish steamship Pe'axo brought us confirmation was accomplished. Almost everybody goes forward by this steamer. Esward Delano, Esq., of New York; amos C. Blifurgs, Esq., doc. A. C. Cetti, Esq., of Philadelphia: J. A. Machado, Esq., of New York; James M. Churchill, Esq., and family, of Portished, Maine, or of Cardenas, Cuba; and many others of worth, most anxious to enlist in a crusade against the South, or to sustain the Union as it is, if they can.

The United States was steamer Crusader arrived yesterday from Key West, with a nice party of the "ever faithful!" on board, under the lead of Judge Marvin. They have had a pleasant war time—all well—and go back to day.

terday from key West, with a nice party of the "ever rathful" on board, under the lead of Judge Marvin. They have had a pleasant war time—all well—and go back to day.

The celebrated Wanderer, cleared hence a few days since for Key West, has been seized by the commander of the Crusader, under suspicion that she intensed to do something namphty. She had too much water in her iron tanks, no provisions, and not a full complement of men. Very suspicious!

The death of Don Isidere Araujo de Lira, which took pisce on the 7th inst., at half-past four P. M. has caused a deep rensation of serrow in this community, and will find each of a very mind familiar with his intelligence and his high souled sense of honer, which, indeed, was measurably the cause of his loss to the world. His death was caused by a pistol abot wound reserved is a duel the day previous to his death. He leaves an interesting widow and child, not to be comforted even by the sincere sympathy condoing with them.

The Presbyterian General Assembly.

Synactus, May 17, 1861.

The Presbyterian General Assembly to day has depatched much of its necessary routine business.

The last Assembly's Committee reported a constitution for a Committee of Home Missions, which was made the order for Monday afternoon.

Rev G. Fisch, of the French Evangelical Union, made a very interesting address in the afternoon, expressing the warm sympathy of French Protestants with the nation, and their conviction of a speedy triumph.

The evening was again devoted to prayer for the nation.

Arrivals and Departures.

Arrivals and Departures.

Havans and Bassat—Bessible Karnak—Heaves C H R Dobring Mrs A Fales, Mrs M Ruthven, G Shul and family, F deel beine, Mrs Churchill and family, F Allison said lady. Chas V Fisher and family, J C Thompson, P Allison said lady. Chas V Fisher and family, J C Thompson, P Allison said lady. Chas V Fisher and family, J C Thompson, P Allison said lady. Chas V Fisher and lady, Geo Thompkon, G de Romins, A Jucker, A C Cetti, D W Hart P de Loynez, W Braitbeit, G Compkins, H Lockats, C W Smith and lady, Basker, Chas Harriman, M Farya, Arito Risneo, D Crumpert, Mani Gardia, H W Mills, J J Bagat, J A Machado, H Watnere, O Diverger, E Nariy, Capt W A Elle, Mrs O'Rellly and family, J M Furtiade, H Brown, C V Trammo and lady E Puettes, A Silva, O A Jackson, H Hackman and family, J M Europide and family, J Malcom, J N Many, J T Howell, Jno Fife, J Hamser, Wm Jones, A G Harista, Josh Natus, J B Bernda and family, J Malcom, J N Many, J W Reld, Joo Caratriy, Mrs McWafers and child, Mr Fanter and Laty, L P Good Caratriy, Mrs McWafers and lady, Mr Ramer and Laty, Mr Romer, A G Harista, J K Dunham, A B Lucas, & Drapper and Larry, A Mon, J R Dunham, A B Lucas, & Drapper and Larry, A Mon, J P Lotte star, J Zeonkada, J Goodwin, J McTimer, G W Higgs, J Philbrick, —Tetal 123, Goodwin, J McTimer, G W Higgs, J Philbrick, —Tetal 123,